

JACK THE RIPPER.

It is Thought He Has Been Captured in Australia.

AWFUL DISCOVERY IN LIVERPOOL.

Creates the Impression That the Fiend Has Been Located.

SOME STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS.

After the Arrest of Murderer Williams in Melbourne--An Investigation by the Liverpool Authorities Reveals the Cause of the Disappearance of an Entire Family--A Mysterious Personage who Rented a Villa and Furnished but One Room. His Strange Actions--Unaccountable Vanishing of Women who Were Only Seen Once or Twice by the Neighbors--The Courtship, Marriage and Murder of Miss Mather, and the Singular Brutality of All the Murders--If he is Not the Ripper he is Just as Bad.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.--The police of this town have been pursuing an inquiry into the disappearance of a woman and her children who formerly lived at Rainy Hill, a part of Liverpool. It was started by the arrest at Melbourne, Australia, of a man named Williams, who is charged with the murder of a woman. The information that had come to the knowledge of the Melbourne police was that Liverpool and investigation at once set on foot regarding the disappearance of the woman. The police to-day went to the house formerly occupied by the persons in question and digging under the hearthstone were horrified to find the body of the missing woman, and beneath it the bodies of the two children. After the three bodies were removed the police continued their digging and two other children were found to have been buried under the house. The first of the children's bodies was that of a girl of twelve, who had been strangled; the second a girl of seven, and the third that of a boy of five, and the fourth a baby about a year old. The throats of the last three victims had been cut.

The further the affair is investigated the stronger grows the belief that Williams is none other than the world known "Jack the Ripper."

Williams, while a resident of Liverpool, made frequent visits to London and the description given tallies with the man seen in Whitechapel district where so many bodies of unfortunate women were found.

A LATER REPORT.

The question who Williams really is and how he lived remains a mystery. On his first appearance at Rainhill he stayed at a hotel where he led a rollicking life, being a man of free manners with a general style of wealth. He drank plentifully, but not excessively. He was fond of society, was a good story teller, having traveled extensively. He never gave an inkling of his personal history. He took photographs from acquaintances, but never had himself photographed. A local newspaper on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Mather, whom he murdered in Melbourne, tried to get a sketch of his career, but Williams refused to give any information regarding himself.

Immediately after he had taken possession of the villa an unknown woman with two children was seen about the house. Nobody saw them arrive or depart.

At about the same time another woman visited him at a hotel and the two partook of luncheon of duck and green peas washed down with copious draughts of champagne. Williams told the landlady that his companion was his sister. This woman was seen twice when she also vanished.

STRANGE ACTIONS.

After taking the villa Williams often left the hotel in the morning and would not return until the evening. His clothing and person seemed to be colored with dirt and his hands were much blistered. He explained his untidy appearance by saying that he had been engaged in putting down new floors in a house.

A laborer has been found who deposes that this statement was true. He says that Williams called upon him to assist in the work of taking up the floors of a kitchen and two other rooms, and hired a plasterer to relay them in cement.

The preparations had been completed when the victims came on the scene, and the murders must have been effected without delay. Williams left the hotel to occupy the villa, but in a few days he returned, saying that his sister could not sleep there; that his sister and the children had gone to Port Said, and that his plans were unsettled. He afterward returned to the villa, but finally came again back to the hotel. He hurried his marriage with Miss Mather. The mother was eager for the marriage, as Williams made lavish displays of bank notes, nuggets of gold and diamond rings. In physical appearance the man was not prepossessing. He looked to be forty-four years old. He did not take his bride to the villa. He caused a lot of heavy boxes to be left there, which were afterwards removed to a place unknown. He left at the hotel two travelling bags. These are now being closely scrutinized. There are blood stains inside. There are few clues to the identity of the man.

SUGGESTS THE RIPPER.

The police are tracing the makers of the bags left by Williams. Only the kitchen was searched to-day. The ground under the other rooms will be excavated to-morrow. The body of the woman found to-day was fully dressed

except that a boot and stocking were missing. The clothes were of fine quality. The woman had a dark complexion and short black hair. She wore a wedding ring and a time keeper. The rope with which she had been strangled was around the neck and the throat was cut besides. The oldest girl's skull was crushed in and the head was nearly severed from the body.

The brutality of the murderer suggests the ferocity of Jack the Ripper. The work of concealing the bodies was carried out carefully. After a deep hole had been dug the bodies of the women and two of the children were thrown in and cement was poured upon them. Then the bodies of the two elder children were thrown in and more cement was poured into the hole. Next the flagstones were laid over the top of the hole and finally over all was applied a layer of six inches of cement extending over the entire kitchen. The discovery of the murders has caused an intense sensation.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL.

Developments That Have Long Been Expected Transpired at the Meeting.

New York, March 16.--Important meetings of the Richmond Terminal and Richmond & Danville roads were held to-day, and developments which have been expected for some time transpired. John H. Inman resigned his position as president of the Terminal and Danville companies. R. T. Wilson resigned as a director of the Richmond Terminal, and S. M. Inman resigned as director of the Richmond & Danville. Then Walter G. Oakman was elected president of the Richmond Terminal and Richmond & Danville companies. John H. Inman was elected to succeed Mr. Wilson as a director of the Richmond Terminal, and H. C. Fahnestock was elected a director of the Richmond & Danville in place of S. M. Inman.

After these changes had been made, the report of the reorganization committee was read and adopted. It provides for the formation of a new company, to be known as the "Southern Railroad Company," with \$170,000,000 four per cent bonds, \$70,000,000 preferred stock, and \$110,000,000 common stock. The plan provides for the exchange of all the securities of the Richmond & Danville and East Tennessee companies, but makes no provision for taking up the securities of the Georgia Central company. The total fixed charges under the new plan amount to \$7,600,000, against net earnings last year of \$8,744,736.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

A Warm Time Expected at To-day's Convention--Rumors That Harrison Will Withdraw.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 16.--A majority of the delegates to the state convention to-morrow have already arrived. Blaine and Harrison are actively discussed. The contest between the two factions is quite warm, and it is now believed that this fact will defeat instructions for either. The number of those who are in favor of an uninstructed delegation is growing constantly.

A rumor here is in active circulation that Harrison will withdraw his name before the Minneapolis convention meets. This report is said to have originated in an interview with ex-Secretary Proctor. Those who circulate the report profess to hold to the idea that a second term for President is impossible at the present time. Either Allison, or Clarkson could apparently have the support of the Iowa delegation, but neither is in the field for the nomination, nor any of their friends pushing their candidacy, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Burial of Bishop Bedell.

CLEVELAND, O., March 16.--The funeral of the late Bishop G. T. Bedell, of the Episcopal diocese of Ohio, who died in New York last week, was held to-day at Gambier, O. The funeral services occurred at the Church of the Holy Spirit. The services were very impressive, being conducted by Bishops Vincent and Leonard and Revs. Edward C. Benson and Walter Mitchell, of Gambier. At the village cemetery Bishop Leonard conducted the services, and at 4 o'clock the coffin was lowered into the grave.

The New York Redistrict.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 16.--In the state senate to-day was introduced a congressional reapportionment bill, formed on federal census, which gives seventeen surely Democratic districts and three doubtful districts, the remaining fourteen being almost surely Republican.

Blizzard in Texas.

DALLAS, TEXAS, March 16.--At 10 o'clock this morning the northern hurricane culminated in a storm of sleet and snow and ice and a great calamity to perhaps all Texas.

JEFFERSON CITY, TEX., March 16.--It commenced snowing, and sleeting here this morning and has continued all day. The ground is covered by about three inches of snow and sleet and the fruit crop is destroyed.

Snow in the Sunny South.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 16.--Memphis is to-night battling with a norther which arrived about 2 o'clock this afternoon, bringing with it a tremendous fall of snow. The snow has been coming down steadily ever since, and at 10 o'clock to-night had reached such a depth that the street car lines were unable to run.

The Kansas Blizzard.

COLUMBUS, KAS., March 16.--The blizzard which has been in progress here for the past fifty hours has brought all the farmers to a standstill. Stock of all kinds is suffering severely.

Steamship News.

New York, March 16.--Arrived, steamer Rugin, Hamburg.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 16.--Arrived--British Princess, Liverpool.

LONDON, March 16.--Sighted--American, Helvetia, Holland, New York; Maine, Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.--Arrived--Kansas, Boston.

HAMBURG, March 16.--Arrived--Marshall, New York.

New York, March 16.--Arrived--Steamer Spree, Bremen. (Secretary Foster aboard).

SOUTHAMPTON, March 16.--Arrived--Lahn, New York.

THE M'KINLEY BOOM.

Which it is Alleged Has Been Born in West Virginia.

IT MAY YET BECOME NECESSARY.

For the Ohio Governor to Follow in Blaine's Footsteps and Write a Letter Saying he is Not a Candidate. Democratic Leaders Disappointed in Hill--He is Not Developing Statesmanlike Qualities on His Southern Tour--Democratic Congressmen in the Dumps Because the Tariff Debate is Not Panning Out--The Silver Issue Will Not Down and That Worries Them.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--The report reached Washington to-day that an effort is being made to secure the Republican delegation of West Virginia to the national convention for Governor McKinley. This rumor was somewhat vague, but it started a great deal of speculation as to the probability of the Ohio Governor actively entering the race.

The INTELLIGENCER correspondent interviewed a number of Republican congressmen from Ohio on this point and developed the fact that there was a strong McKinley sentiment in the state. One of them put the situation in this light. "As I understand it, Governor McKinley is not a presidential candidate, but it is almost certain that he will be forced into the race. All the probabilities point to an endorsement of him by the Ohio delegation. He cannot decline to have his name presented to the Minneapolis convention, with his own state instructed for him. I do not know whether or not any effort is being made at this time to get support for Governor McKinley outside of his own state."

It is practically conceded that unless the governor comes out in a public statement that he will not permit his name to be presented, he will have the Ohio delegation at his command when the convention meets.

Hardly anything but Presidential politics excites attention among the politicians in Washington at the present time. The most marked feature has been the tremendous stamp in the Hill boom within a short period of time. He has not sized up as a statesman, and his southern tour has been disappointing to his admirers. The Democratic politicians who are out to beat Cleveland at any cost have practically abandoned Hill and are now looking toward Gorman, Brice or Boies. The situation in the house is unsatisfactory to the Democratic managers. They have hoped to divert public attention to the tariff question, but no interest is manifested, as all the leading speakers are saving themselves for the debate on the silver question. That is an issue which cannot now be suppressed.

MR. KENNA'S RECEPTION.

In Honor of Secretary Elkins--Distinguished Guests Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--An entertainment was given last night by Senator Kenna in compliment to Secretary of War Elkins. Among the guests present were the Mexican minister and Mme. Romero, Senator and Mrs. McMillan, Senator and Mrs. Blackburn, Senator Barbour, General McCook and a number of other distinguished persons.

McKINLEY'S DOUBLE.

Is a Rank Free Trader and Made a Hit When He Delivered His Maiden Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--Major McKinley is now out of Congress and in the governor's chair of the state of Ohio, but the principal speaker in the house to-day on the tariff question was in person, features, voice and gesture so like him that an old time member might have fancied that time had turned back in its flight and he was listening again to Major McKinley as a young man in Congress making one of his first tariff speeches. The comparison would have ended with the appearance of the speaker, however, for Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, the prototype of Major McKinley attacked the law which the latter had framed and took advanced ground against the protective policy which Ohio's governor has always advocated in Congress. The speech of Mr. Bryan revived the flagging interest in the tariff discussion and was the feature of the day.

He was down for only two hours, but the house gave him another hour and then wanted him to keep on. He was in perfect sympathy with the majority of the committee on ways and means in its decision to attack the tariff in detail. The main reason for preferring this plan was that there was some possibility of bringing relief from the burdens of the present law in this way. It was conceded that the passage of a general tariff bill at this session of Congress was absolutely impossible. If it could thus succeed in making any reduction in any of the schedules it would have done something, and the relief actually brought was worth more to the people generally, and therefore, more to the Democratic party than the mere making of a record.

After reviewing the binding twine and cotton ties bills, Mr. Bryan said in conclusion: The country has nothing to fear from the Democratic policy upon the tariff question. It means a more equal distribution of the great advantages of this country. It means that the men who produce the wealth shall retain a larger share of it. It means that enterprise shall be employed in natural and profitable industries, not in unnatural and unstable industries. It means more constant employment for labor and better pay. It means the "maximum of product from the minimum of toil." It means commerce with other countries and ships to carry on that commerce. It means prosperity everywhere and not by piece meal. It is for this reason that the young men of this country are coming to the Democratic party, as Mr. Clarkson, that high Republican authority, declared. It is because we are right, and right will triumph. [Loud applause.]

The advocates of the McKinley bill had thought that the people were bound

hand and foot. Where were the conspirators to-day. Where were the men who were largely instrumental in fixing that iniquitous legislation on the people.

A voice--Who is the governor of Ohio? Mr. Bryan--I believe that one did succeed in being elected governor in a Republican state by a minority vote. [Laughter.]

To such extremes has this great Caesar come that it now welcomes the holding of a Republican state more than before it greeted the conquest of an empire. [Applause and laughter.]

As Mr. Bryan took his seat, he was the recipient of the warmest and heartiest congratulations of his party colleagues. The committee then rose and the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--Mr. Pettigrow, from the quadro-centennial committee reported an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating \$100,000 for expenses incurred and to be incurred in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition. Referred.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill for the construction (by contract) of three battle ships of from 7,500 to 10,000 tons displacement, two armored coast defense vessels, five gun boats of 800 to 1,200 tons displacement and eight first-class torpedo boats. Referred.

Mr. Peffer introduced (by request) a bill with the following comprehensive title: "Creating a fund for the payment of pensions and for setting our army of idle laborers at work on extensive public improvements, for the removal of the strongest incentive to crime among the poor, and to vice among the rich, for protecting the American from the influx of undue alien competition; and for other purposes."

(The fund contemplated in the bill is to be furnished by a graduated tax on incomes and real estate.)

After an executive session, the senate adjourned.

RUSSIA GROWS.

The Northern Bear Does not Like England's Course--The Czar Sustaining His Country.

WASHINGTON, March 16.--A singular report is current in connection with the Bering sea controversy. It is said that a note has been received from the Russian government protesting against the proposed arbitration between this country and Great Britain. The ground for the protest is that Russia sold for a money consideration the territorial rights that Great Britain disputes, and that it is the desire of the czar that this country shall hold on to everything that was included in the Alaskan purchase. The purport of the note is that a warning is conveyed to Great Britain that in the event of trouble over Bering sea Russia stands ready to assist the United States.

In commenting on this note, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs said to-day: "If England and the United States should go to war, Russia would throw an army into India and France would do the same thing as regards Egypt. Probably no one is better aware of this than Lord Salisbury, and for that reason I do not see why this country need make any concessions to Great Britain."

The senate committee on foreign relations discussed the Bering sea matter this morning, but no reference was made to the Russian note, no official information concerning which has reached the committee. The proceedings were confined to a careful review of all of the facts already before the committee, and no action was taken.

AN IMMEDIATE ANSWER.

From the British Government Desired by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--Acting Secretary Wharton was to-day instructed to inform Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, that the President desires to know at as early a date as possible the intention of the British government with regard to the proposed renewal of the modus vivendi of last year for the preservation of the seal fisheries, pending the settlement of the jurisdiction and rights of the United States in Bering Sea.

The President's desire for speedy action is said to be due to the fact that it is essential that he should know promptly whether Great Britain will cooperate in keeping the sealers out of Bering Sea, as otherwise the execution of that duty, falling solely on the United States, will necessitate the making of arrangements that scarcely be effected unless completed at an early day.

Bering Sea Case in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--The committee on foreign relations of the senate spent greater part of its regular weekly session to-day in a discussion of the Bering Sea question. There was nothing new touching the matter before the committee and nothing had been heard of the receipt by this government of an alleged presentation from the Russian government against the submission to arbitration of the title to the Bering Sea which was acquired from Russia by the United States. The proceedings were confined to a careful review of all the facts already before the committee and no action was taken.

Mr. Springer's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--The improvement in the condition of Representative Springer continues, but his progress toward recovery is exceedingly slow and tedious. He is extremely weak and exhausted and it will take some time for him to gain much strength.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--West Virginia pensions: Original--Joseph Miller, Joseph H. Martin, W. A. Hamm, Lewis Mayard, Abraham B. Lukens (died), Joseph Tenney, Mathey M. Culen, Larison Turley, Henry J. Derbyshire, William H. Collier, Thomas Scott. Additional--Benjamin F. Sutton, Matthias Helmick, Levi W. Holland, Sebastian Dang, (Lang), John Stephens. Re-issue--John A. Cator. Original widows--Emily Lumbarger, Alice Shamburg.

Avalanche in Italy.

ROME, March 16.--An avalanche occurred to-day at Belluno, a city of North Italy, fifty-one miles north of Venice. Eight persons were overwhelmed and killed by the immense mass of snow, and considerable property was destroyed.

HILL IN ALABAMA.

The Senator Addresses a Great Audience at Birmingham.

THE JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

As He Understands It--States Rights and Home Rule--He Declares that the Republican Party is Not Entitled to All the Credit for the Glory of the Republic--The Democracy Made the Country, he Says, But He Fails to Specify--He Succeeds, However, in Booming Himself, and That is the Object--Introduced as a "Partisan Democrat."

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 17.--It was 3:40 this morning when the train bearing Senator Hill and his party rolled into the Birmingham station, but a large crowd had already assembled, and the senator and party passed to the carriages, which conveyed the visitors to the hotels, where the visiting party became the guests of the Hill Club of Birmingham, and were the object of true southern hospitality. The meeting was held in the Opera House. In introducing Senator Hill, Col. Howitt, the president of the Hill club, said:

"This distinguished man is a partisan Democrat who believes in what the Mugwumps and the independents term 'machine politics,' but which means he believes in an organized Democracy in the unqualified and unwavering support of the nominees of the party. [Great applause.] I have the honor of introducing, I will not say the next President of the United States, but I will say a man worthy of the high office--the Hon. David B. Hill. [Cheers.]

HILL'S SPEECH.

After the applause which greeted his appearance had subsided, Senator Hill stepped to the front and began his address.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hill said:

"I am here to speak a word, not for any individual or individuals, but to speak in behalf of the principles of the great party to which I am proud to belong. [Applause.] If there is any wrong in this, then I am guilty of that offense. [Applause.] I know there are those who belittle what was accomplished by the Democratic party when it held possession of this government for many long years. I know there are those of this generation who seem to think that all the glory and greatness of this country has taken place since the war.

"They forget what was accomplished during Democratic rule. They forget that the principles of this government were firmly secured by the efforts of the Democratic statesmen in the days of early history.

"I have no patience with that man who now says that we are indebted to the Republican party for all that gives lustre to the history of this country. I deny it. [Applause.]

"It was in Jefferson's inaugural address that he laid down the essential principles of Democracy. He declared certain principles to be the essential ones of our government and consequently those which ought to shape its administration.

THE "PRINCIPLES" AS HE SEES THEM.

"These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. [Great applause.] These are what I term the elementary principles of true Democracy laid down by the great founder of the Democratic party, Thomas Jefferson himself. [Applause.] What is the history of our party in connection with these principles? We believe in the doctrine of home rule for our municipalities. [Applause.]

"We don't believe that the general government has any right to interfere in the domestic affairs of states. [Applause.] We believe that the people of Alabama have a right to control their own domestic affairs in their own way. [Applause.] We believe that you have a right here to control the machinery of your own elections and that the general government has no constitutional or moral power to interfere. [Applause.] It follows that we believe in a strict constructive action of the constitution. [Applause.] If I was to describe in a word the one great essential difference between the Democratic party and the Republican party and other parties that have preceded the Republican party, I would state it in a word--the Democratic party has always believed and now believes in a strict construction of the federal constitution [applause] and our opponents have always believed in loose, extraordinary general power of construction. We believe just precisely what the constitution says in its letter and its spirit. [Applause.] All the powers, not conferred upon the general government are reserved to the states, or the people. [Applause.]

CHEAP DEMAGOGY.

Mr. Hill reviewed the campaign of 1888, its issues, and its results, and the subsequent action of a Republican Congress, and drawing to a conclusion, said: "I know there are those who stir up strife and party division. I know there are men who seek alliance with other parties, but I ask these men if they agree in the main with Democratic principles, what do they gain at this vital hour by forming themselves into a third party and creating division in our organization? [Applause.]

"Division means defeat; unity means success of our principles. You take the platform of the Farmers Alliance, you take the platform of the Federation of Labor, a large majority of their platforms are substantially like the Democratic platform. They believe with us in an economic administration of public affairs; they believe with us in taxation for public purposes, not private purposes. Why do they ally themselves to other parties and frustrate the success of the Democrats.

"I know a great deal is said by our opponents about an American policy. It is a plausible catch word. The American policy which we want maintained in this country is that which gives American freeman their rights. We want an administration which respects our rights abroad and maintains them

at home. We do not want an administration that cries in one breath that they favor an American policy and make your living as bad as any foreign government that exists under the face of the sun. You must not expect from the general government too much. I have no sympathy with any party that wants to convert this government into a paternal one. Legislation may aid us in the great race of life, but legislation cannot do all. We must not expect relief from every imaginable incident to a great republic like ours, but stand by our old principles of government and not run over to new and untried things.

A WORD FOR HIMSELF.

"It is essential who the candidate of the Democratic party may be. The great point is to achieve a victory for Democratic principles in November next. [Applause.] I pledge you the state of New York. I pledge New York's electoral vote for the Democratic party. [Great applause.] I have no patience with that set of men, who are constantly speaking in favor of non-partisanship. I believe in an aggressive and courageous fight. I will exert every influence of party organization to build up and not belittle my party. [Applause.] I will do this, because I think the principles of my party are essential to the welfare of my country, and therefore, I am subserving the best and highest interests of my country when I insist upon it." [Great applause.]

In the evening Senator Hill and his party were the guests of the Hill Club at a banquet. Several speeches were made, and at 11:30 o'clock Senator Hill and his friends left for Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

Archbishop Ireland on the Cahnsey Movement--Strange Actions of Foreign Powers.

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.--The Pilot contains an interview between Archbishop Ireland and its correspondent in Rome from which this important message is extracted: "I am glad to be able to say that the Roman authorities, both at the vatican and the propaganda, declare themselves determined to maintain the hierarchical unity of the church in America, and to allow no effort to be made in the name of religion toward retarding the assimilation of the different populations in America and encouraging the political and social unification of all the citizens of the land. But, strange to say, this determination of Rome does not prevent constant renewal of efforts. There are people in America and in Europe who are under the positive belief that the country is a wild Congo, to be partitioned off into so many foreign colonies as distinct from one another as language, ideas and customs can make them. Many of the European Catholic papers are enlisted into the movement. The Catholic papers of Germany are to-day a veritable curiosity, teeming week after week with statements most false about the church in America and the bishops of America who are supposed to be at all times tinged with a patriotic American feeling. I am sorry to say that most of the articles written in this spirit appear as correspondences from America and manifestly are such as evidence the local coloring given to the misrepresentations contained in them. A short time ago at a general Catholic international congress at Liege, Belgium, two gentlemen appeared, Mr. Peter Cahnsey and the Rev. Mr. Villeneuve, daring to make in open session the statement that the church in America, because of its neglect of foreigners, had lost \$20,000,000. Cahnsey repeated the lie in his famous memorial of last summer, although reducing somewhat its proportions. The Rev. Mr. Villeneuve is at present in Rome, and I have no reason whatever to put trust in his movements, his virulence, I may say showing itself particularly in opposition to the bishops of the New England states."

MATTHEWS' UNPOPULARITY.

An Onslaught on the English Game Preserver Act the Outcome of a Murder.

LONDON, March 16.--At the Aylesbury assizes, on February 23 last, Charles Raynor, thirty-one years old; Frederick Egglestone, thirty-five, and Walter Smith, thirty-three, were tried for the murder of Joseph Crawley, a gamekeeper at Pittstone, on December 12, 1891. A second indictment charged them with the murder of another gamekeeper at the same time and place. Raynor and Egglestone were found guilty of wilful murder and sentenced to be hanged March 17. Smith was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude. The accused were poachers and the killing took place in a struggle to escape from the game-keepers, who had denied them.

An application was made to the Hon. Henry Matthews, the home secretary, for a reprieve, but he refused to interfere in the matter. This refusal has caused intense public attention.

The Radical papers charge Mr. Matthews with assenting to the executions as a vindication of the game laws.

The outcome of the affair will be a general onslaught on the game preserver act. The executions are fixed for to-morrow. The general public feeling is that Mr. Matthews will close his years with the worst record ever made by a home secretary and under an overwhelming wave of unpopularity, and that immense damage will be done to the government if it sustains Mr. Matthews.

The Sick Statesmen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.--Secretary Blaine and Representative Springer have passed a comfortable day, and are improving slowly.

There is no material change in the condition of Senator Morrill. He is passing through the various stages incident to pneumonia. His physicians do not expect the crisis in his case to be reached before Saturday or Sunday.

Between thirty and forty members of the house are on the sick list, although none are seriously ill.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, increased cloudiness and snow during the afternoon or night; northeast winds; slightly colder.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio fair in the morning, probably snow during the night; northeast winds.

TEMPERATURE TUESDAY.

As furnished by C. SENEZ, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. --21 2 p. m. --41

9 a. m. --20 7 p. m. --33

12 m. --19 10 p. m. --35

Weather--Fair.